

## THE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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FRIDAY, February 5, 1892

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Municipal Election Monday, February 8, 1892.

MAYOR—H. C. LETT.  
 RECORDER—R. P. MORRIS.  
 TREASURER—JOSEPH B. WALDEN.  
 ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR—GEORGE W. SNOW.  
 MARSHAL—G. A. MCLEAN.  
 COUNCILORS.

First Precinct—  
 WILLIAM FULLER,  
 A. T. SCHROEDER,  
 J. B. TIMMONY.

Second Precinct—  
 WILLIAM BURKE,  
 JEFFERSON RHODES,  
 A. J. GLAQUE.

Third Precinct—  
 E. A. FOLLAND,  
 E. E. EHR,  
 O. H. MARDY.

Fourth Precinct—  
 J. P. BACHE,  
 J. E. CAINE,  
 R. W. YOUNG.

Fifth Precinct—  
 HENRY SIEGEL,  
 GEORGE R. CUSHING,  
 P. W. MADSEN.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

The indications furnished by the United States agricultural department through Mr. Kirkham in San Francisco.

For Utah, scattering snows, slightly warmer.

## SILVER AND LEAD.

Bar silver was quoted in New York yesterday at 90 1/2.

Lead, 4.10.

"LIBERAL!" Was there ever such a misnomer?

THE LIBERAL party is a very little mouse to have so long a tail as the Tribune.

If the Tribune want support the nominees of its party, how can it expect the Liberal rank and file to do so?

IN SEITE of the late supreme court decision, the usurper of Nebraska's executive chair sticks to his ill-tarred coat.

IF THE supreme court is to continue putting back Democrats into seats from which Republicans have ousted them, the militia will have to be called out.

IT MUST try the patience of the hold-overs to be told to wait till after the election before resuming operations, and no doubt they are uneasy as to the result.

THE SUPREME court's decision upholding the exclusion of the Louisiana lottery from the mails was a blow at 4:11:44 aimed at a point between wind and water.

HATRED and malice above party. Distrust, disfranchisement, slander and falsehood under patriotism. Put these lovely and charitable sentiments on the Liberal flag.

THE CHILIAN war spirit is up again. Three newspapers, supposed to be of the BALMAGUEDA brand, have been squelched by a mob. Supporters of the MONTE government know whom they can whip.

MR. CLARENCE HALL at a Wednesday night Liberal rally, remarked: "If either of the bills now before Congress passes, our occupation will be gone." Mr. H. has evidently had a glimpse of a great truth.

IT BEGINS to look as though Chili is growing fond of her medicine and wants to adopt it as a steady diet. PEREIRA is getting in the habit of calling around at Minister EGAN's office at noon and asking him out to take a little something.

THAT WAS a very stirring appeal of Mr. PEREIRA in the House Wednesday, when, referring to the memorial, he begged the majority "not to advertise Utah's shame and disgrace to the country." The shame and disgrace is the disfranchisement of the people.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE declares the introduction of a resolution in the House of Representatives at Washington asking the recall of Minister EGAN is a Democratic insult to the President. Is then the President so high and mighty that a member of Congress may not prefer a request to him and submit its propriety to his fellow members?

BEN BUTLER's book is full of slanders upon some of the best and greatest heroes of the war. His assault upon Admiral PONTE was has been replied to by the latter's son, who shows that his father received five votes of thanks from Congress for conspicuous conduct and was, moreover, honored with the rank of acting rear admiral.

SECRETARY BLAINE's ultimatum addressed to Minister EGAN cost for telegraph tolls at \$2.44 per word, nearly \$2,000. A 500-word cipher from Chili, which cost \$1,200, would have been charged ten times that amount if written out in full. If the diplomatic fencing had been kept up much longer Chili would have had to send her messages C. O. D. or D. H., or else gone into bankruptcy.

## UTAH'S MEMORIAL.

THE HERALD this morning reprints conspicuously the able and eloquent memorial to Congress adopted by the legislature of Utah, and which will be presented to the territorial committee of that body by a delegation of prominent citizens who are about to visit Washington for that purpose.

This paper has already pointed out the salient features of the memorial, the startling truths of which are put forward in a simple narrative form, without passionate declamation, but in a tone of appeal which is almost plaintive. The recital of the political condition of the territory, so un-republican and un-American, must make its way to the reason and sensibilities of all unprejudiced persons who may read it.

No discussion based upon the past history of Utah and its population can be effective or applicable now. The very argument most made use of by those who would hinder the advance of popular sovereignty and self-government, to-wit: The argument of delay to await the filling up of the territory by a majority over the present population—is one that may properly be used in behalf of giving to Utah as full a measure of autonomy as may consistently be done whilst preserving the safeguards which federal supervision is now supposed to provide. For if, as is stated in the minority report upon this memorial, the territory received an impetus by the passage of the ENGLISH law (by which in the view of intending emigrants, Utah was to be prepared for statehood with polygamy excluded), how much greater the incentive to immigration with statehood practically assured, and all former polygamists themselves proclaiming the total abolition and extinction of that institution! Not only has the Mormon church forever renounced the practice of "plural marriage," through the most solemn avowals, collectively and by the individual protestations of its members, but the territorial legislature has unanimously passed laws denouncing the severest penalties against it as a crime. Further, it is a well-known fact that this position of antagonism is taken not perfunctorily or regretfully, but with manifestations of relief. There is no reasonable person who does not believe that if to-morrow the Mormons were free to go back to polygamous lives, the opportunity would be rejected. That the "institution" will ever be revived is preposterous. Thirty, forty, fifty years hence the situation can be no different in that respect from what it now is.

The progressive, enterprising people of Utah seek to put behind them the profitless dead issues of the past, and in their public discussions enter upon the consideration of subjects which engross the citizens in the states. In this they are opposed by a faction who insist upon keeping alive bitter animosities growing out of obsolete issues and concerning which the new-comers feel no interest. Invited hither by the promise of a rehabilitated social and commercial condition, and the hope held out of the enjoyment of freemen's rights, those residents, who can be called partial citizens only, are restless and dissatisfied. The present status of government is irksome to them, and must be so to all others who shall make their homes here. The time is ripe for such a measure as the law proposed by the bill presented in the Senate by Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, and in the House by our Delegate, Mr. CAINE. It is earnestly hoped the measure will receive the careful attention and study of every member of Congress, Democrat and Republican.

## SAVE THE CITY.

The election of the Democratic ticket next Monday will mean a great deal to this city. The names on that ticket are of practical business men who are imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress. The gentlemen do not stand merely for a party principle, and their election will not mean simply a Democratic triumph to be referred to hereafter as an interesting political battle in which the political organization named defeated its opponents. The nominees are representative citizens who are not only Democrats in politics, but are men of intelligence, interested in the welfare of Salt Lake, which is their home and the place where their possessions are to be found. They are to-day all working as private citizens for the best good of the city, and as officials they will labor harder and do more in the same direction, as their powers and opportunities will be enlarged and increased.

Among the things which a Democratic victory on Monday will mean is the immediate establishment of public and private confidence in Salt Lake. The administration of the past two years has been such as to destroy confidence in the city. Away from here the town's reputation is deplorable in the extreme. Life and property are regarded as unsafe, Salt Lake being looked upon and talked about as the rendezvous and headquarters of thieves, burglars, holdups and the evil and immoral classes generally. Our government is most reckless and incompetent, extravagant in the extreme, and upon the authority of the organ of the party responsible for the bad administration, is considered as afflicted with boodism. It is a matter of public notoriety that the credit of the corporation has been brought to such a low state that high rate interest bonds are hawked about in various markets at a discount, without finding buyers, whilst other Utah cities which are not cursed by Liberal misrule have no difficulty in disposing of their obligations at par.

When the Democratic administration shall be installed all that will be changed and Salt Lake will at once rise in the esteem of her own people and of the world. The fact that the party of misrule, extravagance and boodism in office has been turned down will be notice to everybody that a change of policy and methods will at once be inaugurated, and the names of the new Democratic officials will be a guarantee that the change will be for the better. The proclamation will go forth that in Salt Lake the laws are no longer enforced, the administration no longer hobnobbing with the criminal classes, no longer dealing gently with thieves and crooks and violators of the ordinances through fear of losing votes. The economic administration will at once restore confidence in our financial ability and trustworthiness, and you will hear no more of Salt Lake officials pleading with investors to take our bonds at their own prices. If the city should propose to sell more bonds—which it is hoped the awful extravagance of the present Liberal administration has not made necessary—the obligations will be readily taken, for capitalists will know that the government is honest and responsible, and would not bankrupt the municipality to make temporary lavish expenditures.

We ask all the good citizens of Salt Lake if the good government which would follow the election of the Democratic ticket is not desirable at this time? Is the reform in the administration which the Democracy promise not absolutely essential to the welfare of the city? Can Salt Lake survive two years more of such government as that which has afflicted her during the past two years? It seems to us that the question is less one of party politics than of the city's redemption and salvation. The same bosses who are responsible for the present disastrous administration have named another batch of their henchmen, and whilst the latter may be on a plane with the outgoing crowd in the matters of honesty and morality, they are certainly not the equals of the retiring officials intellectually; hence, while the government would not be improved in any respect by the election of the Liberal candidates, it would be made worse in some regards. Citizens, vote the Democratic ticket and save the city!

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Democrats, remember your rally at Walker's pavilion to-night, and make it your duty to be there.

## KEEP TO THE RECORD.

At the ratification of the Republican city ticket Wednesday night JOHN HENRY SMITH is represented as saying that they—the Republicans—had two foes in this city. "One of them was here to stay, and in the past it had aided and comforted those whose hands were raised against the flag of the country." We suppose in the remark Mr. SMITH referred to the Democratic party and the late war of the rebellion. If so, then we wish to say that Mr. SMITH is not only very unfair to the political party he opposes, but directly insults those thousands of brave Democrats who gave just as good evidence of loyalty to this government during the war of the rebellion as it ever occurred to Mr. SMITH or any other Republican to manifest. When Mr. SMITH either directly asserts, or indirectly implies, that the Democratic party made war upon the flag of the country, or sought to aid and comfort to those who in an unhappy hour raised their hands against it, the gentleman is, to say the very least, inaccurate and therefore misleading in his statement. His inaccuracy would be pardonable and unworthy of notice, were it not to be considered that Mr. SMITH has given very close attention to all these subjects, and when he speaks, even from the stump, his word carries very great weight with it; since it is known that he is a thoughtful, serious gentleman, not one of those liable to be carried away from a strict adherence to fact by the blarney of a Republican campaign trumpeter, the din of a drum, or the fervor of his own burning eloquence.

Mr. SMITH, through carelessness, certainly not design, has committed a blunder commonly made. That is, he implies that the war of the rebellion was a war of parties, a war between the Democrats and Republicans. Nothing could be further from the truth. Some time ago the Republicans of Utah imported one of their party's strong men into our city to enlighten our people upon these principles of government and policy on which the Republican party is founded. The gentleman so imported was once a Representative in Congress and bore the name of HORN. He, too, labored, and for some length of time, to show that the Democratic party made war upon the flag of the country, and to do so resorted to one of the strangest methods of argument to which it has ever been our fortune to listen. With peculiar contortions of body and much affectation in manner of speech which was meant to pass for earnestness, but which surely was as ridiculous as it was amusing, he informed his audience that at the commencement of the war there came into existence such a term as "War-Democrats;" that is, a Democrat who favored the Union cause in the rebellion, and who was ready to go to the front under the flag and maintain its right to wave over every part of our country. The honorable gentleman's point in referring to the origin of the term "War-Democrats" was to prove that there were some who were not "War-Democrats;" who, in fact, were on the other side in that unhappy war, quite oblivious of the fact that while proving that he was proving, and that more strongly than he was demonstrating the fact he was aiming at, that there were Democrats who favored the war on the Union side. Their number, too, was considerable, extending practically to all Democrats of the northern and western states, and they furnished their proportion of those who upheld the Union against the unfortunate men who sought to destroy it.

The war of the rebellion was a war of sections, not of parties; a war of interests, not of principles. True, there were more Democrats in the states which attempted to withdraw from the Union than Republicans, but it was their supposed interests, not their Democratic principles, which led them to attempt the secession. There were Republicans, or what is about the same thing, Whigs, in the rebel army. What brought them there? Their principles! No, but a mistaken notion regarding their interests. We recommend to Mr. SMITH a more careful reading of the facts of history upon this subject. We feel sure that his native fairness will lead him to deal more justly by his political opponents.

One other point we would suggest for the gentleman's consideration. In the speech he delivered at the Republican ratification meeting Wednesday evening Mr. SMITH is represented as rejoicing to see the bitterness of the past disappearing, and further on expressed the hope that all bitterness would be turned under the sod so deep that it could never be resurrected again. Of course in this Mr. SMITH was alluding to the bitterness which has existed in the past in this territory; but we suggest for the consideration of the better wisdom of the gentleman, if it will not be equally praiseworthy to seek to bury all bitterness in the nation, as well as in the territory? And we further suggest that by charging the political party opposed to the one which he affiliates with making war upon the flag of this country, when as a party they did not do it, and are not and never were responsible for it, is not the way to turn bitterness under the sod.

## JUST A HINT.

It is hinted very broadly by some that our morning contemporary is so heartily ashamed and so sick of the Liberal ticket, from which it deliberately and without regard to party or nominating conventions, dropped two names, that it seriously contemplates the abandonment of the entire gang and making itself the champion of the Republican nominees. We cannot believe this, and yet the fact that the Liberal ticket gets little support, and that of a perfunctory, half-hearted character, suggests there may be something in it. And why not? Next Monday will find

up the business for the Liberal party, no matter what may be the result of the voting. Our contemporary, blind as its hate has made it as to most things, can see the handwriting on the wall. It knows that the end of Liberalism is at hand, that the collapse is here, and there is one of two things for it to do—collapse with the party or take possession of the Republican camp and assume the boss business therein. The outlook is indeed threatening to the decent Republicans, for the organ will not only take itself to them, but also its dire-predictable Liberal following, including the hobos and hold-ups. Look out for developments during the next few days.

Democrats, remember your rally at Walker's pavilion to-night and make it your duty to be there.

## BOSS RULE.

We have all heard more or less about "boss rule," "priestly dictation," "orders from headquarters," and all that sort of thing by whatever name it may be called; but mighty few of us ever heard of anything quite as direct, bold and impudent in the way of political bossing as the following. We quote from last evening's News:

## "LANNAN VS. KARRICK."

"Judge POWERS, chairman of the Liberal municipal committee, was met at noon today by a News representative, who put to him the following question: 'Can you tell me, Judge POWERS, why the Salt Lake Tribune dropped the name of L. C. KARRICK from the Liberal ticket?'"

"Yes. Immediately on the arrival of PAT LANNAN from the east the other day, a meeting was called. LANNAN insisted that the name of Mr. KARRICK be taken from the ticket, saying, at the same time, that the Tribune would not support him. That is how the name came to be left off."

Democrats, prepare for another grand rally, which will be held on Friday night at Walker's pavilion, and, surpassing, if possible, your rec at ratification meeting.

## ACT WISELY.

Intelligent, cheerheaded citizens will not be misled and deceived by what the politicians say between now and election day. Those citizens will do some cool thinking on their own parts. They will look the situation over carefully, and taking into account the fact as it exists, they will be wise in their actions. They will see that an enemy is threatening the city, that enemy being the Liberal party, and their intelligence and judgment will tell them that the only hope of defeating the common foe is by electing the Democratic candidates for the municipal offices. The rescue of the city will be up to the hands of all good citizens next Monday, and we believe those good citizens will understand there is but one way to accomplish anything, and that is by voting the Democratic ticket.

It is probable that one result of the re-organizing of Governor HORTON of Nebraska, will be that he will call an extra session of the legislature to perform a neglected duty of that body at its regular session, namely, to redistrict the state into legislative districts, and to reappoint the congressional districts, in which work the Democracy and the Alliance will co-operate. The legislature may also provide for the election of two presidential electors at large and one from each congressional district, the effect of which would be to divide Nebraska's Presidential vote.

IN THE HOUSE at Washington Monday, Mr. BURNETT, of Michigan, offered an amendment to the proposed rules reviving the power of the speaker to count a quorum when such quorum is present and not voting. The next day this amendment was sent to the tomb of the CAPULETS by an overwhelming vote. Had it been adopted, there would have been a clause providing that in no case the hat, cloak or umbrella of a member in the cloak room should be counted.

IF THE sentiments expressed in the minority report on the legislative memorial to Congress are BASKIN's own, he ought not to be trusted with the mayor's office or anything else.

BE AT THE Walker pavilion to-night and listen to the voice of true Democracy. It is the voice of the people.

## HAPPY HITS.

"I am crowded from pit to dome," as the ham actor said after clearing the table.—St. Louis Mirror.

The depth of misery lies at the bottom of a man's pocket if you happen to step in it.—Washington Star.

Judging from latest reports Miss Pratt's high note is still good at the United States treasury.—Chicago News.

"This is my ultimate aim!" that isn't profanity. It is simply an astronomical observation.—San Francisco News.

A stock company has been formed to control the boot and shoe trade. Here at last is a corporation which will have a sole.—Chicago Times.

"This is my ultimate aim!" announced the fierce mosquito, as it quit singing and proceeded to pierce the nose of its sleeping victim.—Chicago Tribune.

A diplomat, Freddy, is a man who is wise enough contemptuously to send you away with a lot of misfit information that you can't understand, while keeping the real facts strictly behind his own personal teeth.—Punch.

There go the Spitz-Witizens, mamma! I'm told you're trying to know us. Hadn't we better call? "Certainly not, dear. If they're trying to know us they're not worth knowing. The only people worth our knowing are the people who don't want to know us!"—Punch.

First Politician—But do you think that Gettysburg has been necessary ammunition for the position? Second Politician—Qualifications? Of course he has. He wants the place, he always votes the straight ticket, and he is not too concerned particular about honor and duty and all that sort of thing.—Boston Transcript.

BE AT THE Walker pavilion to-night and listen to the voice of true Democracy. It is the voice of the people.

Popularity called the king of medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla. It conquers scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases.

## HOLLANDER'S AUCTION.

Ladies' day. Diamonds, silverware and bronzes at auction, this Friday at 2 p. m.

## BANKRUPT SALE.

Of A. F. Sipperly & Co.'s stock of men's and boys' clothing, furnishings, goods, etc., No. 17 West Second South street, Morlan block, east of Cullen hotel, regardless of cost.

## ARE YOU GOING EAST?

When purchasing your tickets for any points in the east see that they read via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. For time, excellence of equipment, etc., the "MILWAUKEE" is always in the lead. All through trains are solid vestibuled, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Dining car service is the finest in the world. All connections are made in union depots.

Either of the undersigned will cheerfully furnish descriptive matter or any other information desired.

## UTAH A SATRAPY.

Her Present Condition of Vassalage Aply Set Forth.

Legislative Appeal to Congress for the Passage of the Home Rule Bill.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

We, your petitioners, the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah, respectfully represent:

Utah contains an aggregate wealth of more than \$200,000,000. The proceeds of her farms, live stock, mines and manufactures for the year 1890 amounted to \$33,000,000.

She has near a quarter of a million of civilized people, who, in point of intelligence, industry and all the essential qualities of good citizenship, are up to the standard of any American community. Polygamy, once practiced by a small portion of her people, has yielded to the supremacy of the law, a sense of the evil flowing from it, and of the utter futility of further attempting to maintain an institution obnoxious to general public sentiment.

In the midst of wonderful material progress her people have recently turned their attention to the study of questions of government and legitimate politics, and are espousing the cause of one or the other of the national parties.

These new conditions have come naturally, honestly and for the future are absolutely secure. A patriotic people are pledged to their preservation. Retrogression, involving as it would, dishonor and dire misfortune, is impossible.

Utah in the feelings of her people has been lifted from her humiliation and disgrace. To-day she is imbued with the hope and determination to be free—free in the full sense of American constitutional freedom; which means something more than liberty permitted; which consists in civil and political rights absolutely guaranteed, assured and guarded in one's liberties as a man and a citizen—his right to vote, his right to hold office, his equality with all others, who are his fellow citizens—all these guarded and secured, and not held at the mercy and discretion of one man or popular majority or distant body unadvised as to local needs or interests.

The governor, the secretary, the members of the judiciary (except justices of the peace), the marshal, the public prosecutor and his assistants, the board of commissioners appointing all registration and election officers and controlling the elections, are selected by a distant appointing power and are utterly unaccountable to the people for the manner in which they perform the duties of their offices.

The governor nominates the auditor of public accounts, treasurer, the governing boards of all public institutions, such as the university, agricultural college, reform school and insane asylum. Thus the people have no voice in the selection of persons to manage their public funds and institutions created and maintained at their expense. The territorial school commissioner is selected by the supreme court and owes no responsibility to the people.

Clerks selected by the district judges and the probate judges, appointed by the President and with the advice of the Senate, select the regular panels for jurors. The regular panel is supplemented by persons summoned at the discretion of the United States marshal. The determination of rights of life, liberty and property rests with tribunals, no part of which owe any accountability to those most vitally concerned in the faithful performance of their duties. The marshal and his deputies are clothed with the most far-reaching authority, under which they may usurp the functions of all the local constabulary and police of the territory. Even the justices of the peace are short of their limited jurisdiction by commissioners appointed by the supreme court and whose jurisdiction is made co-extensive with that of such justices.

The will of the representatives of the people in the enactment of needed legislation is liable to be defeated at the caprice of a gubernatorial autocrat clothed with the power of absolute veto.

While the county prosecuting attorneys, elected by the people, are permitted to institute prosecutions in the inferior courts, no such prosecution can be carried forward to success except according to the pleasure of the district attorney imposed upon the people from abroad.

The most vicious interference with the vestige of our local liberties is the maintenance and action of the Utah commission, who, in their appointment of registration officers, have often selected corrupt and irresponsible persons. They have filled the registration lists with fictitious names and resorted to other devices by which repeating and other frauds might be successfully perpetrated at elections.

There is no province or dependency, it is believed, of any civilized nation wherein the people are not accorded more of liberty and the rights of man than are possessed by American citizens in Utah.

The situation is intolerable to freemen. The people, through us, their chosen but helpless representatives, demand relief. The office-holders, their patrons, those who fatten upon the degradation and misfortune of our people, all the herds of the beneficiaries of the present system will resist the appeal.

Your memorialists, however, confidently relying upon the justice of the representatives of the American people, ask the Congress of the United States to enact into a law, as a measure which will afford immediate relief, the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator FAULKNER and in the House of Representatives by Delegate CAINE.

For the local government of Utah territory, and to provide for the election of certain officers in said territory.

Your memorialists further ask, that, as all essential conditions exist entitling Utah to admission into the Union as a state, and that as soon as your honorable body is satisfied of this fact, a law may at once be enacted permitting her to take the position for which she is so eminently fitted.

And your memorialists will ever pray, etc.

## AS STAPLE AS COFFEE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as staple as coffee in this vicinity. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here." A. M. Nordell, Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Z. C. M. L. drug department.

WELLS & CO.,  
 MERCHANT TAILORS,  
 7 and 9 W First South Street.

NOTHING BUT  
 THE BEST MATERIALS CARRIED.

Workmanship the Equal of Best Eastern Houses

TURK. F. POWELL,  
 Traveling Agent.

ALEX. MITCHELL,  
 Comment Agent,  
 Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.



FRIDAY

S  
A  
L  
E

Have you attended

any  
 of  
 these sales?  
 If  
 you have not, we invite you  
 to  
 come to-day  
 and  
 see what we are doing  
 the

Goods offered are selected from different departments, and do not consist of old stock that we are trying to dispose of. On the contrary, they are in every respect Desirable and this is only done to make a busy day, out of a day that is usually considered dull in the dry goods business.

Notice the following prices  
 and  
 Remember  
 that they are only goods for this  
 day,  
 between the hours of  
 9 A. M. & 5 P. M.

## DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

\$1.00  
 54 inch All Wool Ladies Cloth 50cts.,  
 50cts.,  
 Ladies Cloth 29cts.,  
 75cts.,  
 All Wool Dress Plaids 42cts.,  
 50cts.,  
 Black Alpaca 25cts.,

## DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

4-4 Bleached Muslin 6 1-4cts.,  
 Extra large size  
 Turkish  
 Bath Towels 12 1-3cts.,

## FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

25ct., Handkerchiefs, 15cts.,  
 33 1-3  
 Per Cent  
 Discount  
 on  
 Fans, Chiffons  
 and  
 Childrens' Bonnets.  
 One Line  
 Childrens' Black Cashmere  
 Hose  
 50cts.,  
 to-day  
 25cts.,